

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Penn Ave. and Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

MONDAY, May 20, 1895.

Hosiery Sale.

to-day. 6480 pairs German and French Lisle Thread Stockings. Plain ribbed and lace effects in over 100 different combinations, including Boot patterns, Slipper effects, Lace ankles, and from 15 to 20 different styles of ribs, and this variety of colorings besides black:

rosedais, claret, emineuse, garnet, canary, crimson, straw, lemon, navy, blue, brown, apple green, molins, plum, blue, navy,

and the price will be

25c a pair, always sold for 50c, 65c, 75c.

To-Day

Reduced prices on Ladies' Wraps, including our large stock of Imported Novelty suitable for summer wear. A big loss, but a big saving to customers who come to-day. Half prices and less.

At \$5—Tan, Navy and Brown Jackets.

At \$10—Tan, Brown, Navy, Black and some high Novelties.

At \$12.50—A splendid line of Tan, Brown, Navy and Black Jackets.

A lot of Stylish Satin Capes, silk lined, ribbon ruche at neck, were \$10 and \$15, are reduced to \$7.70.

All are elegant Imported Wraps and almost the entire Cape stock has been reduced one-third.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE CITY REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by H. C. Brown and Sarah C. Brown, his wife, to the undersigned, Wheeling Title and Trust Company, as trustee, bearing date on the 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Ohio County, West Virginia, in Book of Trust Book No. 38, page 110, the said trustee will proceed to sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Ohio County, in Wheeling, West Virginia, on

SATURDAY, the 15TH DAY OF JUNE, 1895, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate situated in the City of Wheeling, in Ohio County, West Virginia, lying on the corner north of Thirteenth street, and east of 10th street, and extending from said corner seventy (70) feet in a northern direction along the east side of 10th street, and running back from said street, with the uniform width of seventy (70) feet, and at right angles from said 10th street, sixty-seven (67) feet; said property hereby conveyed having a frontage on the east line of said street of sixty-seven (67) feet, and a frontage on the north line of Thirteenth street of sixty-seven (67) feet; together with all the rights to use an alley of about ten feet in width, extending the full depth of the above described real estate, and the right to have the use of which was specifically set forth and defined in the deed for said real estate made by Thomas O'Brien and wife to said H. C. Brown, dated October 28, 1893; and also all rights granted by and fully set forth in said deed with reference to the use of a certain piece of land east of the east line of the real estate above bounded and described, and upon which a portion of the building located on the land above bounded and described extends.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money, or so much more as the purchaser may elect to pay, cash in hand on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal installments, payable respectively in twelve months and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest, the purchaser giving his negotiable promissory notes for the deferred payments, and giving security on such notes when required by the trustee. The title being retained as further security until all the purchase money shall have been paid; or, if the purchaser so elect, the legal title may be conveyed, the trustee reserving in the deed a lien for the deferred purchase money, or the purchaser otherwise securing the same to the satisfaction of the trustee.

The purchaser may be required to effect and maintain insurance upon any building on the property sold, for an amount and with underwriters satisfactory to the trustee, the policy or policies for which shall be made payable to the trustee, may require, and shall be bound by the trustee as further security for the deferred installments of purchase money.

The title is believed to be good, but selling as trustee, the undersigned, Wheeling Title and Trust Company, will convey only such title as is vested in it by the above mentioned deed of trust.

WHEELING TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

W. H. HALLER, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

STREET PAVING.

Notice to Contractors!

Sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's office until Saturday, the 25th inst., in the town of Steersville, Tyler County, West Va., for paving streets, curbing and paving with vitrified blocks, the following named street, viz: West street.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES:

Gravel, about 2,000 yards.
Curbing, about 2,500 feet.
Paving, 4,500 yards.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the Mayor's office. The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of four hundred dollars, as a guarantee of good faith.

JOHN H. WHITFIELD, Mayor.

GEORGE E. WALKER, Recorder.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To the creditors of Juliana Breinhart, deceased: In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Ohio County, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of said Juliana Breinhart to the payment of her debts, you are required to present your claims against the estate of said Juliana Breinhart for adjudication to George E. Walker, commissioner of the said estate, at 107 Chestnut Street, Wheeling, in the said county, on or before the 15th day of June, 1895.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, Clerk of the said court, the 20th day of April, 1895.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, Clerk.

W. J. W. COVENS, solicitor for complainant.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Chas. Nagle & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Miss Kate Nagle, retired, and the business will be continued by the undersigned who alone has power to settle all accounts and transact all other business.

CHAS. NAGLE.

Ladies' Tailor, 111 Main Street.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Henry Clow's Weekly Letter on the Business Outlook.

THE SITUATION ON WALL STREET.

Some Remarkable Features of the Market—Real Causes of the Business Revival—The Depression Mainly the Result of Universal Over-Production Here and in Europe—Foreign Demand for American Securities.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligence.

New York, May 18.—During the past week, Wall street has had another spurt of realizing, in which London also has joined, and with the effect of a general decline in prices, especially in the lower priced stocks. And yet the effect has not been dispiriting, nor such as to cause any lack of confidence in the future. The past realizations seem to have followed the mere idea that, when prices show a considerable advance, it is the safest policy to pocket profits. And yet, after these successive sellings-out, there has been a time when a renewal of eager buying; nor does it seem likely that the sales of the past week will prove to be an exception to that rule.

The market has some remarkable features, which do not seem to be generally understood. Few of those who have been buyers have had any very decided idea why prices should have risen as much as they have; and to most it has been a matter of surprise that quotations should so promptly take a higher bound after each turn of realizing. Judging from mere ordinary reasoning, some are now disposed to think that a resting point has been reached, at which the market should be tested and observations prudently taken of the coming financial weather. And yet it is more than likely that, in spite of themselves, these same cautious observers will soon find themselves again buying.

There are unseen forces behind the market which few understand, and the force of which still lower appreciate. Those forces started the movement when it was little expected; they have carried it forward with unexpected momentum; they have scarcely been suspected by the most sanguine "bulls," and I venture to predict it will be found that they have not yet exhausted their energy. These influences began to show their effects three months ago, and were ushered in by the operations of the loan syndicate. They are not, however, to be attributed wholly, nor even principally, to the negotiation. The syndicate really did little more than prepare the way for the working out of tendencies previously existing, but which had been held in restraint by the deranged condition of the treasury finances and the consequent misgivings about the currency. Nor has this remarkable revival been so largely attributable as many have supposed to the abatement of doubts about our ability to ward off the silver dangers. That has had an important influence undoubtedly; and yet its effect has been but secondary. The real cause lies deeper. To find those causes, we must go back to the conditions that produced the great commercial depression which has existed since 1892 in this country and since 1890 in Europe.

That depression was the result mainly of universal over-production. The over-production was the consequence of a large excess of producing plant, growing out of the progress of modern invention. The over-supply of machinery has been so universal and so great that the capacity for production still largely exceeds the possibilities of consumption. Industrial investments, except in the case of a few monopolies, are consequently earning almost nothing; and from that two important results follow:—In the first place, an unprecedentedly low rate of interest on industrial capital; and, in the next place, the withholding of new capital from industrial employment. These results involve the further consequences of establishing a reduction in the market rate of interest which may quite possibly be long continued; and investment is being diverted to securities which are exempt from the evil of over-supply. Such an exemption is found almost alone in railroad securities. There has been quite a lull in London on African gold mining stocks; but that excitement has exhausted itself, and nothing remains, either for speculative or investment purposes, except the long-neglected railroad issues of the United States. Within the last five years, the yearly construction of new railroad in this country has averaged barely 3,000 miles; while, for the ten previous years, the yearly increase averaged 7,400 miles. The current rate of railroad construction is thus far below the ratio of increase in commerce. It is true that the earnings of the roads have fallen very low; but it is also true that prices have fallen proportionately, and also that their receipts are now beginning to show a material increase, in sympathy with the recovery of general business.

These facts seem to mark out railroad securities as a form of investment destined to receive a special preference until prices have reached a point that will bring their yield to about a parity with that of the investments which are now suffering in production. This

FOR THE BLOOD



Just now everybody is thinking about taking something for the blood. A Spring medicine as we speak of it. And it's a good thing to do, but you want to get the proper medicine. If you consult your physician he will tell you to

Take a GOOD LIVER MEDICINE and that, because the liver has everything to do with the blood. If the liver is sluggish the system is clogged, the blood becomes impure, and the whole body suffers. Every medicine recommended for the blood is supposed to work on the liver. Then get at once the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES,"

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

It does its work well, and tones up the whole system. It's "Better than Pills," and can be had in liquid or powder.

drift is clearly indicated in the fact that Europe has, within the last three months, taken some \$50,000,000 of our railroad investments alone. That extraordinary movement cannot be regarded as merely, or in any important sense, speculative, for the net export of shares previous to this week has probably not exceeded \$5,000,000, the remainder having been new issues of railroad bonds. The fact of Europe having made these new investments is attributable, in the first place, to the current preference for railroad securities prevailing there as well as here, and also to the fact that the amount of railroad capital in this country is so immense as to afford the best source of supply. These considerations show that we are in the beginnings of a movement in railroad investments of a new and special nature, the magnitude of which it is not easy to forecast, but which seems to have by no means reached its culmination. In view of these facts and indications, we conclude that the upward movement in prices has not yet reached its climax, and that 1895 is likely to prove an extraordinary year in railroad investments.

The foreign demand for our securities has shown no abatement during the past week. About \$10,000,000 have been placed in London and Germany, including \$5,000,000 of the treasury stock of the New York Central Railroad. In all, and including the United States loan, the amount of our securities taken in Europe since the middle of February last is close upon \$120,000,000.

The Wool Trade.

Baltimore.

The best business is yet doing in Australian wool, the past week's sales of this kind showing a large total. Values held steady, with business doing at about former prices. At the London sale the tone is steady for good wools. American buyers have taken about 8,000 bales. Domestic wools are quiet, but the business doing is at about the same basis of prices. Several hundred thousand pounds XX and above Ohio fleeces have cleaned up at about 10c. New territory wools at the seaboard are quotable at about 50c scoured for fine medium and fine, but at prices quoted in the interior they are costing more than this to be laid down. Manufacturers are holding back as a rule, and are buying sparingly of domestic wools, as they look for country prices to weaken. The clip is going along moderately, the weather being unfavorable for shearing in many sections. Carpet wools are quiet but steady. The next auction sale of East India wools will open in Liverpool May 21.

SATURDAY'S SESSION

Of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Pittsburgh—Two Eloquent Speeches.

Pittsburgh, May 19.—After a morning session, which was occupied exclusively with a discussion of the seminary control question, the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday adjourned until to-morrow morning. The speeches delivered at the session were exhaustive, and went deeply into all the matters involved in the propositions of the assembly in the colleges. They were decided, too, in that the representatives of both sides did not hesitate to say that the others had not treated them fairly; but this was done in a very dispassionate manner, and with so many assurances it was only in brotherly kindness that the discussion cannot fairly be said to have been in the least heated.

The determination to continue the debate until it was ended was repeated on the occasion of an attempt to defer it and permit the introduction of some other matters, and the assembly also expressed in an emphatic manner its belief that all those who had anything to say should be heard to the full extent that they desire to speak, a motion to limit the time of speaking being overwhelmingly voted down.

The Scotch readiness to retort made itself apparent during this enlivening incident more decidedly than at any other time of the day's session, and the assembly was several times in an uproar of laughter at the sharp thrusts and the manner in which they were parried. The disposition of the commissioners to display their wit is, perhaps, more than any other thing, contributing to keep down animosities, and enabling speakers to say things without giving offense, which if clothed in a very little different language would be exceedingly harsh.

After the devotional exercises of the morning, and the announcement of a few committees, Rev. Dr. W. W. McKinney resumed his speech in favor of the seminary control committee's report, which had been interrupted by the adjournment of the previous day. Dr. McKinney's opening argument for the day was a reply to the claim that the adoption of the plan of seminary control would widen the breach between the northern and southern Presbyterian bodies. He declared that the southern general assembly had asserted, and on various occasions had exercised, the right to control its seminaries, and read from authorities of the southern church in support of this position.

Dr. White, who is president of the board of trustees of Lane theological seminary, entered an objection at the outset against the course of the last speaker in favor of the report in perhaps unwittingly characterizing the action of the seminaries as rebellions. The men in charge of them were, he believed, called of God to administer these trusts, and acting upon their best judgment they had decided that it was best not to change their relations to the assembly. The proposition of the assembly had been laid before them by the committee merely as matters for their judgment, and their answers upon them should be treated as final, as are the answers of the presbyteries to an overture from the general assembly.

Mr. McDougal, who is a leading Cincinnati attorney, made one of the most convincing speeches which had yet been listened to by the assembly. At the outset he invited interruption and question, and he got it in abundance. He took up the four propositions made by the general assembly to the seminaries, and analyzed them thoroughly. The first, which asked for the insertion of a statement in their charters declaring that their property was held for theological education according to the standards of the Presbyterian church, he explained was intended to safeguard the property of the seminaries for the use to which those who donated it intended it to be put.

He referred to the declaration of several of the seminaries that it was in their charters in substance, and said that one object of the committee was to find out if it were there. If it were, there was nothing to ask that seminary; and if not, then the assembly wanted it put there. He repeated the declaration made by some of the previous speakers, that seminaries which did not have the provision in their charters and could not put it in, were not Presbyterian.

Referring to Lane seminary in particular, he said he considered it a Presbyterian seminary because of the conditions attached to its gifts and bequests, but lawyers and judges might make mistakes in construing those con-

ditions, and it ought not to be left an open question. The putting in of the provision asked for would place it beyond all doubt.

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL

Has a Word to Say Regarding His Request to Send Troops Into West Virginia. RICHMOND, VA., May 19.—Governor O'Ferrall, in a lengthy statement, says in regard to the causes that led up to the sending of military to the coal region in the southwest of this state:

"On May 1 I received my first information in reference to the Pocahontas trouble. This was to the effect that there was a general strike on the West Virginia side, and that the striking miners would hold a mass meeting that afternoon at Keokos. Afterward they proposed to use force to prevent the men in the Virginia mines from continuing at work. The men in the Virginia mines were represented to be perfectly satisfied, and I wired Governor MacCorkle, asking for authority to pass Virginia troops through his state. He immediately granted it, and I accorded him the authority to move troops through Virginia.

"On May 3, fearful of trouble, I sent a military force, under command of Major William E. Simons, with orders to stop at Graham, seven miles east of Pocahontas. On Tuesday evening I was informed by Major Simons that the striking West Virginia miners were threatening the peace of Virginia. I then wired Governor MacCorkle asking permission for my troops to enter his state and disband or arrest the law-breakers. In reply Governor MacCorkle said:

"After most carefully considering question, I regret exceedingly that I cannot consent to your troops entering West Virginia to exercise any military functions in this state."

"I have had no further correspondence with Governor MacCorkle."

ASK FOR NOTHING NEW.

Delegates to the Salt Lake Silver Conference Tell What They Want.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 19.—The silver conference, just before adjourning, unanimously adopted the report of the committee on resolutions and address. The latter says that the people whom the convention represented "are not an aggregation of thieves, seeking to swindle honest creditors with 50-cent dollars. There are no more patriotic citizens of the American republic than those who reside in the west, and if they thought the restoration of silver would injure the country they would not ask it. It is not as silver miners, but as citizens of the republic they demand the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

In making the demand, the address says, they ask for nothing new. "The system was founded by Hamilton, sanctioned by Washington and Jefferson, and its wisdom and justice questioned by none, until the year 1873, when, without notice to the people, the standard silver dollar was dropped from the coinage of the country, and every debt therein existing, public and private, aggregating thousands and millions of dollars, was made payable in gold alone. Men who have intelligence enough to comprehend its significance, and still oppose the undoing of that wrong, should be exceedingly careful how they accuse other people of dishonesty." It was the great money power of the world, it is claimed, which stealthily destroyed the monetary system of the country.

Milestones on the Road

That leads to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been conveyed thither by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a potent auxiliary or nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this benignant medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

N. E. A.

All eyes will soon be centered on Denver, Colo., as the time approaches for the meeting of the N. E. A., to be held in that city July 5th to 12th, 1895, and teachers and others who contemplate attending that meeting should see that their tickets read via the Union Pacific from the Missouri river.

This line is always to the front for the accommodation of its patrons, and is the first to accede to the demands of the public. The advantages offered by it are unequalled by any other, and its service, consisting of Pullman's finest sleeping and dining cars can not be excelled. Mr. E. L. Lomax, the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, is always ready to furnish information in regard to this line, or write S. A. Myers, Traveling Passenger Agent, Room 1016, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

It has been computed that a hole one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, with a water pressure of forty-five pounds per square inch, will liberate 648 gallons per day.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, and also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Porezoni's Complexion Powder.

Those who have the most have it, as a rule, because they save the most. They're more economical. These people buy Pearlina. Proof—in all stores of the better class throughout the land, you'll find the sales of Pearlina far in the lead. Now, these economical people wouldn't use Pearlina for their washing and cleaning, if they didn't find it to be just what we say—the most economical in every way. Would they?

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, be honest—send it back.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.—GEO. R. TAYLOR.

GEO. R. TAYLOR.

New Summer Goods Arriving Every Day This Week.

Come and see our new Linen Duck Suits at \$8. You will be surprised to find as elegant costumes for that price, quality and fit guaranteed. Look at our new Cotton Duck Suits from \$2.50 to \$4.00. They are excellent values and equally well cut. Our elegant Scotch Cheviot and English Mixtures should claim your attention, also our New Peerless Bicycle Suits, opened this morning. We also have Ladies' Dress Skirts in Silk and Crepon and Mohair in the New Shape. Anything in this department needing alteration to make a perfect fit we alter without charge, excepting low priced wash goods.

WARM WEATHER GOODS.

Lace Trimmed Parasols in black and white. Organdien in fine French Printed from 30 to 40c. Irish Lawns in new designs and colorings 12 1/2c—all new this morning. New style French Fans, Lawn Waists, Derby Waists, Silk Waists, Lisle Thread Hosiery, Kaiser Silk Gloves, Ladies' Ribbed Summer Undervests from 20c up, also fine Lisle and Silk. Ladies' Light Weight Cambric Underwear, made of fine materials; fine Lawn and Percale Wrappers, Silk Belts with Sterling Silver and Imitation Buckles—all received yesterday and on sale this morning.

THEY HAVE COME. WHAT?

500 Prs. Scotch Guipure Nottingham Curtains

3 1/2 to 4 Yards-Long. 54 Inches Wide.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

\$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00. Also ten styles of BRUSSELS and IRISH POINT from \$7.00 to \$30.00 a pair.

DRAPING AND DESIGNING.

We have secured the services of an expert draper and designer, formerly with the Chicago Carpet Company, for our Curtain and Upholstery Department, and cordially invite the ladies to call and see his drawings and materials, and when desired, receive suggestions in regard to draping, all free of charge.

MARKET STREET ENTRANCE.

We beg to call attention to our Market street entrance and the convenience it will afford persons wishing to visit the Art Rooms or our Parasol, Cape, Suit, Underwear or Curtain and Upholstery Departments. This entrance is provided for the convenience of visitors, and all are welcome to the use of it.

GEO. R. TAYLOR.

DENTISTRY.

ALBANY DENTIST

Best Set of Teeth on Rubber.....\$8.00
No better made, no matter how much you pay for them, or where you get them.
Teeth Filled with Gold.....\$1.00 up.
Teeth Filled with Silver.....50c up.
Teeth Extracted.....25c.

—LADY IN ATTENDANCE—

ROOMS 4 AND 5.

Corner Eleventh and Market Streets,
ap50 WHEELING, W. VA.

ICE.

NOTICE TO

Ice Consumers!

ICE, PURE ICE!

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We beg to announce to the ice consumers of the city that we have entered the retail delivery of our own Pure Ice Manufactured in the future our own wagons will serve the city trade. We will be pleased to have a liberal share of your patronage.

WHEELING ICE & STORAGE CO.

TELEPHONE No. 521. ap19

JEWELRY.

WEDDING GIFTS!

We Have Just Opened Our Entire New Line of

HAVILAND CHINA

and Sterling Silver,
Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Prices extremely low.

I. G. DILLON & CO.,

Jewelers and China Importers.

F. L. Hoge, C. E. A. L. White, City Engineer.

HOGE & WHITE,

Civil Engineers!

Steam and Electric Railways, Bridges, Mines, Town Sites, Water supply, Sewerage and Paving, Cement and Building Material Tested, Office, City Building, Wheeling, W. Va. mrl4

DRUGGISTS.

Do You Want

Chamois Skins,
Feather Dusters,
Putz Pomades.

Sapallo,
Electro Silicon,
Sponges or Brushes.

R. H. LIST, 1010 Main Street.

CEMENT.

ALSEN'S

Portland Cement,

(German.) The Strongest,

Finest Ground and Most Uniform Cement Made in the

World. The Largest Works and Greatest Production!

U. S. OFFICE, 143 Liberty Street, New York.

BAERSON'S GROCER CO., Agents for W. Va.

INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE

TITLE • INSURANCE.

If you purchase or make a loan on real estate have the title insured by the

Wheeling Title and Trust Co.,

NO. 1315 MARKET STREET.
H. M. RUSSELL, President. L. F. STIFEL, Secretary.
C. J. RAWLINS, Vice President. S. I. SINGLETON, Asst. Secretary.
G. R. E. GILCHRIST, Examiner of Titles.

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MACHINERY.

REDMAN & CO.,

GENERAL MACHINISTS

And Manufacturers of Marine and

Stationary Engines.

ap17 WHEELING, W. VA.